

AT 2 A. M.

The Town Was To Have Been Assaulted Monday Morning.

WEAVING A WEB AROUND THE REBEL FIELD LEADERS NOW BEFORE COURT.

DIRECT TESTIMONY FROM INSURGENTS WHO SURRENDERED.

An Ex-Officer of the Household Guard Tells an Interesting Story.

SAM NOWLEIN HANDED OUT THE DYNAMITE BOMBS.

Shows the Men How To Use Them—Testimony That Made Wilcox Smile—Young Marshall's Happy Thoughts—Had a Knife—Squads Sent To Bertelmann's To Overcome and Take Police.

AN EARLY START.

The commission began business promptly at 10 o'clock this morning. The audience was about the same as Friday, with a few more ladies. A new face was that of Chief Justice Judd.

All the prisoners are looking better. Each one had a large buttonhole. They nodded "good morning" to Attorney Neumann and to friends in the house.

Lieutenant Jones read the record of the previous day. By consent of council the testimony was not read.

THE CARTER SHOOTING.

Kanalele, a witness of Friday, was called again. Poole said that he (Poole) fired two shots at the haole.

Cross-examination, Wilcox gave the orders to go to Bertelmann's.

SOME DETAIL.

Ihu, a dock laborer, was a member of Wilcox's force on the 6th. James and William Lane were there. They were armed. Were at Bertelmann's. Were in the first squad and had revolvers. I was in the third. Wilcox started with it. Met members of the first and second squad returning. They said there had been fighting. I was at Bertelmann's in 5 in the afternoon. So were the Lanes. All agreed that anybody who came outside of members of the Hui Aloha Aina should be killed.

Cross-examination—I agreed with the others to shoot strangers. Did not see Paul Isenberg. Saw George Ross and McDonald. These two were held by our guards. "That lawyer," who did not belong to the Aloha Aina, was killed. After the firing at the canoe shed four men were sent to Bertelmann's after picks and shovels. I was one of the four. We got these tools. There was more shooting and Wilcox sent another squad to Bertelmann's. When they came back they said one haole had been killed. In the morning we missed the Lanes and thought they were prisoners. I asked "Thomas," a half white carpenter, for the news. He said: "One haole killed; I shot him." At Antonio Rosa's house in the afternoon there had been eating and drinking while arms were being distributed. Rebels knew that Brown, Parker and officers were at Bertelmann's when the first squad was sent. Witness identifies Tom Poole as "Thomas," the half caste carpenter.

A PRISONER.

J. J. McDonald, a driver for Castle & Cooke, was taken a prisoner at Diamond Head on the 6th. Saw Wm. Greig on horseback. Were thirty to fifty men there. Greig visited the place several times during the night. The rebels were working with guns on the lanai. Greig said he was "in it," that they proposed to overthrow the Government. They would "strike the blow" at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Wilcox shook hands with me. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Lot Lane and Wilcox formed their men in squads. Greig had a revolver and went among his men. He said he was one of the leaders. Saw Marshall armed. Acted like a leader, was active. He said he was to overthrow the Government, that we would not be injured. Rebels were kind to prisoners. Released us at 9 o'clock Monday morning and we went to Waialeale. Cross-examination—No overtures made to us to "join the gang." All other prisoners were well treated.

SAW GREIG.

Carl Luckinger, a barber, was a prisoner from 2:30 Sunday to 9 Monday morning. Saw Greig armed. He came on a gray horse. Had a rifle and revolver. Saw Marshall there, armed. Marshall laughed and intimated that there was going to be a good fight. He had a pistol, knife and rifle. Biplane had the most to say. Wilcox was there.

No cross examination.

A SOLDIER TALKS.

Chas. Warren, formerly a Lieutenant in the Household Guards of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani was the next witness.

Have been working at Washington Place. Was at Diamond Head on the 6th. Went there the evening of the 5th. Left there late on

the night of the 6th. Thirty or forty of us left there with Sam Nowlein. Came towards the old telegraph station. All armed. Carl Widemann was armed. Was along behind. Nowlein and myself were in the lead for a time, till Nowlein went to the rear.

The intention was to come into town. Intended to restore the ex-queen. I had two bombs. Sam Nowlein gave them to me. Like the one in court. They were carried in a small bag. Nowlein had them. There were about five. Carl Widemann was given two bombs. We were told to throw them among those who opposed us if we were unable to prevent with guns. Sam Nowlein gave the order and showed how to use them.

Wilcox smiles broadly and Nowlein looks very serious, and quite confused.

Warren—I buried the two bombs I had and can find them. I was in the fight with the Government troops at Moiliili and, seeing how it was going, left the field, taking the bombs with me. Carl Widemann was in the battle. He was on the makai side of the road.

On Sunday night Marshall took fifteen men from our camp to Wilcox. Saw Greig Sunday. He talked with Carl Widemann.

Cross-examination—Only Widemann and I had bombs so far as I know. I fired shots at Moiliili. Court in recess five minutes.

"BILL" WIDDEFIELD.

Peter Hookano saw Widemann and Greig and Marshall the day of the Moiliili battle on the field. Marshall came in the morning. Talked with Sam Nowlein and left.

Greig wanted to send a force from Diamond Head to help "Bill" Widdfield on the Waialeale road. Greig spoke to "George" (Townsend). The men were sent. We met Nowlein and Widemann near Paul Isenberg's with thirty men. The answer to the challenge was "Aloha Aina." We were all shooting at Moiliili.

Cross-examination—I was with others on the mauka side of the road. The Government soldiers fired at us with a cannon and replied with rifles. Widemann was near me shooting. I surrendered with seven others.

Recess to 1:15.

THE LEADER FIRST.

Robert W. Wilcox was the first witness for the defense.

On Sunday, Jan. 6th, he went beyond Diamond Head. Reached that place at noon. Was not armed when he left town. Placed him in a dozen men around Diamond Head till Monday afternoon. Rifles had been buried in sand. Of the Captains on my list only one was at hand. About eighty men were in the two camps. The total should have been 300. Camps were one third of a mile apart. Preparation of arms was finished about 6 o'clock.

Right after 6 o'clock I was told of police squad at Bertelmann's checking our men from coming from Honolulu. I called for about a dozen men and myself. They were with pistols, surround the police and bring them in. I sent a second squad armed with rifles to assist the first. Some of the first carried rifles notwithstanding my order. The third squad was myself and bodyguard. When on the way I learned that the first squad had a family quarrel over the command. About half of them had liquor. I hurried on and overtook the second squad. I heard then that the first squad had divided. Lot Lane starting with three men to capture the police, going to the hills. The half of the first squad were now quarreling on the beach. I heard firing. Some of the boys who ran to me said the police had fired on them. I saw then that the whole thing was up and ordered a retreat to the slopes of Diamond Head. I intended to remain there till daylight. Hearing more firing I sent messengers to call in everybody. A report came to me that our men were firing at each other at Bertelmann's, and that Bertelmann's family had been massacred. We missed the first squad of the first squad. Wm. Pua was made captain of the first squad. Some said a detective was shot. Lot Lane thought it was his brother Jim.

I placed my men in a defensive position to await daylight, with six men, while it was still night. I went on top of Diamond Head. I placed three men on top and three mauka. Then I went to camp, getting there with morning. I rested an hour. I was sent for and was told our men were fighting Government troops. I sent away over for them to hold their position. There was firing at intervals till noon. Then the cannoning began. I told my men to seek shelter, but not to retreat. I saw Sam Nowlein holding his position. I could not consult with him. My plan was to hold out till dark, then make terms with the Government. When the artillery was used at Moiliili I saw we were entirely beaten. We retreated to our camp, then the tug Eleu opened fire on us and made us scatter. I got with some men over the mountains beyond the Waialeale road. About fifty of us went together. I did not see Nowlein or any of the other defendants after Sunday.

I first learned of the proposed revolution less than a week before it opened. I did not get it up. I could not stand and see my people fight without joining them to restore the kanaka Government. I furnished no arms. The people who got up the rebellion I think had no confidence in me and I did not like it at first.

I expected to find Nowlein in the mountains. I do not know what

Widemann, Greig and Marshall were doing. I saw them at our Diamond Head camp.

Wilcox did not care to tell of Widemann, Greig and Marshall, saying he supposed they knew they were there.

Cross-examination—Wilcox did not care to say who told him that everything was ready for the revolution.

WILL GREIG.

This young man formerly with Lewers & Cooke said he was in the rebel camp Sunday. He heard of the trouble at Bertelmann's, but did not go. In the morning he went to Sam Nowlein's wings, which was engaged with the Government troops. He was tired and laid down to sleep. The cannon at Moiliili woke him up. Soon all the natives decamped, leaving Widemann, Nowlein, Marshall and himself in the foothills. They saw the rebels had no chance and looked out for themselves, leaving their arms in the hills. They were in hiding, sleeping in a house until a boy came and told them to give themselves up. I did not fire a shot in the war.

Cross-examination—Yes, I went out there to take part. You took all the part you could till you saw the day was lost? Yes.

THE YOUNG FELLOW.

Marshall went to the rebel camp Sunday morning. Avoided one camp from the other for news. Nothing was happening. The second time I heard of trouble at Bertelmann's. Townsend asked me to have Warner send down 15 men. I took them down. I went back and Greig and I remained together that night. In the morning we took some Nowlein men towards Moiliili. There was some firing. I went to sleep. The cannon woke me up. We saw the natives surrendering and left our arms and went into hiding. I lost my pistol somewhere Monday. None of us were armed when captured.

Cross-examination—I first knew of this affair the Thursday morning before it began. It was to come off that night. We stood up the specials at Kakaako. Yes, I knew I was liable to the law. Having put my foot in it we did know what to do but go ahead. I was nineteen years of age on the 2nd inst. Have been here four years.

CARL WIDEMANN.

Carl Widemann, aged 27, born Hawaii. Went to rebel camp Sunday morning. Natives were cleaning guns. About 10:30 or 11 at night Nowlein came and gave orders to move toward Waialeale. Our side fired on them and they retreated. When the field piece came the natives scattered. I fired a few shots at Moiliili, but the range was so great I gave it up. Nowlein handed me two bombs in camp. I said I did not want them, but was induced to carry them in my overcoat pockets.

No cross-examination.

A BIG LANE.

Wm. C. Lane went to the camps Saturday evening. My older brother told me to go. Came over from Koolau three weeks ago. He told the story of the first squad's visit to Bertelmann's after cleaning the guns. He was one of the men who took the signal station.

There will probably be an evening session.

LATE FRIDAY.

In reviewing evidence Friday afternoon, Judge advocate Kinney said it was impossible that James Lane fired the shot that killed Carter in the Bertelmann fight. Testimony indicated that the shot came from the southeast mauka corner of the boat house while the Lane boys were in or near the north or west mauka end, leaving the place. Alfred Carter saw the flash of the gun in the corrier described and fired at the spot through the opening at the south-east Makai end. Almost at the same instant Captain Parker was arresting the Lane boys a few steps to the right of Alfred Carter.

More than this, however, Thomas Poole, the man who is known to have been in the north-west mauka corner, admits having fired at a white man approaching the boat house and seeing him fall upon the sand at the makai entrance. He told this story to at least two other persons who have given it in evidence.

Poole is known to be a tough character. His record is exceedingly bad. He was captured in Pauoa valley by a squad of Company D's men last Thursday.

COURT NOTES.

A squad from A did guard duty in the court-room.

Stenographer Marks was this afternoon sworn in as assistant reporter to the Court.

Hereafter the commission sets "without regard to hours." A notice to that effect is published.

On Monday five foreigners prominent in the plotting will go on trial.

The office of Auditor Laws is in the rooms of the Deputy Attorney General instead of in the bungalow.

Young Marshall has claimed American protection. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., and is 20 years of age.

The findings of the court go to the President under seal for review. From him the public must first learn the result of the trial.

Captain Gartenberg, ordinance officer, will be at headquarters daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 4 to 5 p. m.

Try the "Star" Office for Fine Printing.

CLAIM ROYAL BLOOD.

LANES DESCENDED FROM KINGS OF IRELAND AND HAWAII.

Leaders Quailed—Use of Artillery—Close Shot—Nowlein's House—The Wounded.

A ROYAL FAMILY.

The head of the now notorious Lane family is a quite aged, very tall and still vigorous man. He has been a bitter opponent of the Provisional Government and the Republic. The Lane home is at Haula, Koolau. It is quite a homestead with a long train of retainers. "Old Man" Lane, and his people claim royal blood. Mr. Lane declares that he is a descendant of the Kings of Ireland. They maintain that Mrs. Lane is closely related to the Kamehameha family.

THEY QUARRELED.

Sam Nowlein and Robert Wilcox had quite a spirited quarrel in the night of the trouble.

Wilcox was for advancing on the town. Nowlein would not agree to this. Some of the lieutenants sided with and some with the other. The question was still unsettled Monday morning. After that there was no use of attempting to reach town.

THE ARTILLERY.

Bill Poole, the half-caste carpenter who was at Diamond Head on the 6th and 7th talked of the fighting this morning. He said:

"About sixty of us were on the straight cliffs above Coyne and King and their men. We had them at our mercy. The only thing that saved them was the artillery. When we saw the pieces on the tug and at Sans Souci we were afraid. Wilcox said: 'It is all right. I am the only man on the islands who can handle the guns. Those fellows will blow them up and get killed themselves.' Wilcox had the heavy rifle. It was a sporting Winchester. When the shells broke above us we cut and ran. I don't know if any of our crowd were killed."

CLOSE SHOT.

Urban Conklin is a private in the regulars. He was under hot fire with the others at Diamond Head, Monday, the 7th. The extractor of Conklin's Springfield would not work. He forced shells out with the ramrod. As he was doing this a bullet from the cliffs knocked the ramrod from his hands. Conklin merely remarked "you son of a gun, that was a good shot."

NOWLEIN'S HOUSE.

Captain Parker and men made a search of Sam Nowlein's place this morning. Nowlein had denied point-blank that any arms or ammunition were concealed on his premises. In digging around the yard, however, the police unearthed two oil tins and a box full of rifle cartridges. There were at least 3000 rounds. The rust on the tins indicated that they had been buried at least two or three weeks.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

Lieutenant Holl and policeman Logan, the officers wounded at Bertelmann's on the night of January 6th, came to the Station house at noon today. Holl was shot just above the stomach and Logan in the arm. Both men appeared a little weak as they shook hands with their friends at the Station house. Holl was very pale and stated to a STAR representative that his wound still pained him a little.

MOSQUITO CLUB.

Captain Christiansen presided over some big meetings of the Mosquito Club while the steamers were all in port. The attendance one evening was fifty. Eugene Lee was elected treasurer and Sam Gourley acted as interpreter of all foreign languages.

ROSTER OF MOUNTED PATROL.

The following persons have been selected to form the new mounted patrol:

First squad—ten men. James Sheehan, corporal; privates, J. Hitchcock, R. H. White, C. H. Clarke, J. Van Camp, W. R. Elliot, P. McKinnon, J. Makee, P. J. Cooley, and P. Higgins.

Second squad—Ten men. J. M. Vivas, corporal. Privates—M. McAngus, J. Macintosh, Ernest Renken, Joe Guerrero, L. Berndt, W. A. Wright, J. F. O'Connor, L. Schmidt and C. Lambert.

Third squad—fifteen men. Corporal not yet selected. Privates—J. Keating, A. J. Morrison, C. Wilson, R. Ludloff, S. J. Bailey, E. G. Goodman, W. M. Ordway, J. J. Evans, N. Schofield, W. Brown, A. Anderson, H. H. Dobson, J. Wyatt, H. Waring and J. Eckland. The patrol will go on duty at 7:30 to night. Their work will be that of the regular patrol, added to which will be the duties of the Citizens' Guard during the rebellion.

W. P. O'Brien is at the head of the patrol. He has been busy all day getting ready for the night. The thirty-five men composing the detail have all been properly assigned except in the third squad. There a corporal has not yet been chosen.

THANKS TO THE LADIES.

The members of the Citizens' Guard stationed at the corner of Judd street and Nuuanu avenue, desire to extend their thanks to the ladies of that vicinity, among whom Mrs. Patsy, Mrs. Macintosh, Mrs. Sorenson, Mrs. Hedeumau, Mrs. Ripley, Miss Helen Wilder and the Misses Green, are particularly re-

membered for their kindness in keeping open their residences at all hours of night and their most generous supply of food and hot drinks to those on duty, and assure these ladies that their kindness was fully appreciated as well as the quality and quantity of the refreshments served.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The new mounted patrol will go on duty tonight.

Several Chinamen were arrested Friday night for not having passes.

The Government schools and Oahu college will open Monday morning.

The offices on Kaahumanu street injured by the recent fire are being repaired.

John A. Cummins has taken the oath of allegiance to the Republic of Hawaii.

Volunteers from A, B, C and D Companies are being enlisted for the regular service.

Joseph Marsden, Commissioner of Agriculture, got down to solid work this morning.

Two Japanese escaped from the Quarantine station Friday night and are now in prison.

Mrs. Dole has been voted thanks for sending her famous coffee to Company F in Manoa.

Services in German will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The usual concert will be given at Emma Square this afternoon beginning at 4:30 o'clock.

Lieutenant Ludwig desires to thank Steward Eckhardt and assistants for favors at the hospital.

Nuuanu, Pauoa, Makiki, Palolo and Manoa valleys are now open, the guards having been withdrawn.

Another consignment of canigae is expected by the Arawa. This will fill the orders sent away in October.

In THE STAR's forthcoming book of the war the names of all members of the Citizens' Guard will be given.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange stamps, go to John T. Brown, No. 4, Masonic Temple, Alakoa street. Box 441.

Mr. F. J. Lowrey will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting to-morrow night, at 6:30 o'clock. Topic: "God's Promises and their Proof."

At Harmony Hall tomorrow evening Rev. T. D. Garvin will preach upon the topic: "The relations of the Church to the State."

The dredger will resume work Monday or Tuesday. If Captain Paul Smith can be on hand the start will be made Monday morning.

There will be no meetings of the Y. P. C. E., of Central Union church, until further notice. By order of the president, Miss Richards.

Papers of the greatest importance were found at Washington Place this morning. Liliuokalani was evidently certain of restoration.

Photographic supplies of every description for the professional and amateur can be found in abundance at The Hollister Drug Company's.

Kumaku and G. K. Beni, two Hawaiians were arrested this afternoon for complicity in the rebellion. The charge against them is treason.

Fine pleasure boats for ladies and gentlemen at the new Hawaiian Boat House, foot of Richard street. Moonlight boating parties, etc.

The Hawaiian Express Company has its business in running order again. All members and employees of the concern were in active service during the rebellion.

Mr. Brown, of Kube & Brown has a file of Joannenburg, South African Stars at his place of business in the Masonic Temple, which he will be pleased to show to those interested.

Saturday night is usually a busy time on the streets. No person will be allowed out after 9:30 without a pass. It would be advisable for persons having servants to secure passes for them for the evening.

The office of Curtis P. Lauka, agent of crown lands, has been occupied by soldiers since the rebellion started. The floor is covered with beds and the walls support rifles. Curtis, on the streets, looks much like a wanderer, driven from home.

The Tropic Fruit and Fibre Company at their annual meeting Jan. 17th, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year who also constitute the Board of Directors: D. McLean, president and manager; John Grace, vice president; Thos. J. King, treasurer; John Effinger, secretary; Alex. Garvie, auditor. The report of the Manager shows the plantation to be in a thriving condition.

IN OLDEN TIMES.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

316 WERE ARRESTED.

ALL PLACES OF DETENTION ARE FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.

Prisoners of War, 133—Conspiracy, 141—Hard Work of the Military and Police Force.

During the rebellion a large number of prisoners have been arrested. Some were taken on the field of battle. Others were caught skulking through the bushes, and still others were arrested in the city upon the charge of conspiracy with those actually in the field.

Both Oahu prison and the police station have been used to contain the prisoners. The overflow has been under guard at the old Barracks back of the Executive building. The number now held in connection with the rebellion is 316. When first arrested the prisoners were charged as follows: Prisoners of war, 132; treason, 8; conspiracy, 141; held for investigation, 33; refusing duty, 1.

The charges against some of the prisoners have been changed, notably that of Henry Bertelmann. That charge was originally "Treason of war," but has since been entered as "treason." Some of the conspiracy cases have also been changed, under the weight of new evidence, to treason. A number of persons were arrested and, after careful examination, released. They are not included in the above figures. The list of arrests at the present time foots up more than has ever been known in connection with one cause in this country.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Summary of Despatches by The S. S. Arawa.

Senator Aldrich intimates that ships were withdrawn from Hawaii purposely to allow restoration.

Congressman Hitt favors a subsidy for a Hawaiian cable.

They are still fighting in the Orient. England threatens to interfere.

Orders sending vessels from Mare Island stipulated that they should be placed to have cable connection.

When the Arawa sailed it was rumored that there was to be an uprising in Hawaii.

In speaking of Hawaii, the president opens, "Having failed in my plans," They are in a tariff tangle in congress. Carlisle's currency bill is killed in the house.

Mr. Cleveland recommends that Hawaii be given leave to cede Necker Island to England.

A place to spend a few quiet hours is the Lanikai Baths. Waikiki cars pass the door.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

Dr. Hutchins will preach tomorrow in Central Union church at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning topic: "Petitions for the Hour." Evening topic: "The unrecognized presence of God."

A thanksgiving service will be held by the E. L. G. on Sunday night, 7:30 p. m., preaching; subject "Before the Judges." Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Meetings held in the hall over Tracy's store, corner Fort and Hotel streets. Entrance on Hotel street. Everybody welcome.

SALVATION ARMY REGULAR SERVICES FOR THE WEEK.

The Salvation Army will hold four public meetings on Sunday as follows: 7 a. m. Hallelujah breakfast; 11 a. m. Holiness meeting; 3 p. m. Family gathering; 6 p. m. Read old-time Salvation. A private meeting for soldiers and converts will be held at 9 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Harmony Hall, King street, between Fort and Alakoa streets. Rev. T. D. Garvin, pastor. Preaching in the hall at 11 a. m. Morning theme, "How Shall I Judge another?" Evening theme, "The Relations of the Church to the State."

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

Sunday, 12 a. m., at Oahu Jail; 1:15 p. m., at the Barracks; 3:30 p. m., Bible study at Y. M. C. A.; 6:30 p. m., Gospel praise service at Y. M. C. A.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints: Millard Hall, rear of Opera House. Services will be held on Sunday as follows: 10 a. m. Bible study; 11:15 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., preaching.

CITIZENS' GUARD.

They had the Town and Suburbs Carefully Covered.

The town has been wonderfully well protected by the Citizen's Guard. The posts were established and the detail managed by Frank B. McStocker, the captain. The squad of Captain T. B. Murray reported to the police station and did special service. They were in the field at Diamond Head and Moiliili and did a lot of mountain scouting.

Captain McStocker had a few posts in the heart of town. At King street and School street bridges squads patrolled to Liliha street. From School street to the Pali was a line sentries. Pauoa street had a line. So did Punchbowl and tributaries. Beretania and King were well covered to Punahou and the Waikiki road. Kakaako was held down by picked men. The water front was carefully guarded. The houses of all suspects were watched. Any night movement was made impossible.